

Designating a month to recognize the prevalence and the seriousness of brain injuries among both civilians and military community will bring much needed public attention to this frequently forgotten malady.

And I might add, Mr. Speaker, that this Wednesday throughout the day, from 10 in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, in the Rayburn building we will have a fair with twice as many displays, close to 50 displays; and then we will have the leading folks from the military and civilian talk about it in the Cannon Building from 3:30 to 4:30, and then in the evening a reception. We are bringing the military and civilians together in order to help our soldiers and help Americans.

This resolution will honor the families who, day in and day out, care for and love their family members who have afflictions, and do so without fanfare, without applause.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. LYNCH. I grant the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. PASCRELL. They do it because they love their sons or daughters or brothers or sisters each day of every month. I invite all Members and the staff to join Wednesday in the Rayburn foyer to meet some of the folks as we recognize Brain Injury Awareness Month here on Capitol Hill. We are hosting a fair with hundreds of individuals from the brain injury community.

Let's pass this resolution to confirm congressional commitment to promoting awareness, education, prevention, and research by reminding all Americans of those individuals and families who suffer from a brain injury.

We have come a long way, Mr. Speaker, in ten years. We could have fit the amount of people in our caucus in a phone booth. That has all changed. We are now close to 125, 130 Members from both sides of the aisle. We are really seeing results, particularly in the last 3 or 4 years.

I want to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts, and I want to thank my friend from Pennsylvania. Of course, this is only the beginning of a fight where we will respond, and our men and women who put their lives on the line will know that we really mean what we say, that we love them and we will do everything we can for them.

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Last week, the devastation of traumatic brain injury was once again brought to our attention with the death of actress Natasha Richardson. This tragedy was but one type of traumatic brain injury that brings about death or physical debilitation to over 1.4 million people each year.

While the leading cause of traumatic brain injury is the result of falls, they are followed by automobile accidents, being struck by or against a hard surface, and assault. Men are at the greatest risk of brain injury, and African Americans have the highest death rate

from this injury. All of these cold, hard facts do not tell the story of shattered lives of the individual, if they survive, and untold heartache and lifelong impact on loved ones and friends of the injured. In America, there are 125,000 citizens living with life-long disabilities from traumatic brain injuries.

These head injuries come about in many ways, not the least of which are the injuries sustained by our soldiers fighting in Afghanistan and Iraq. The cost in lives and the ongoing suffering is tragic for these brave men and women. Their injuries will continue to require costly medical assistance from State, Federal, and local agencies.

Generally, a concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that is caused by an injury to the head that many people underestimate. It is critical to recovery that any type of blow to the head, whether it is a child's fall from a swing to a teen sport or automobile accident, be taken seriously. Often, symptoms don't show up immediately, so keeping a close watch on the injured person is imperative so that medical attention can be sought, if needed.

We are grateful for organizations such as the Brain Injury Association of America who are invaluable in generating understanding and awareness of brain injury. We join with all who wish to broadcast a message of hope and action of this often underestimated condition during March, which has been designated as the National Brain Injury Awareness Month.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I just want to point out the relentless work done on this issue of traumatic brain injury by Mr. PASCRELL from New Jersey, who is the chair, and also by Mr. TODD PLATTS from Pennsylvania, who is the co-chair. I have accompanied both of those gentlemen, I have seen their work in Iraq and Afghanistan. They have seen the situation in Balad, in the field hospitals in Iraq, as well as the military hospital at Landstuhl, Germany, the military hospital there, as well as going back to Walter Reed Army Hospital. They know full well the extent of this. They are our most outspoken advocates on behalf of families whose loved ones have been affected with TBI, and we are all indebted to their hard work.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to support the measure of Mr. PASCRELL of New Jersey and Mr. PLATTS of Pennsylvania and support House Resolution 178.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 178.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STAN LUNDINE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 918) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 300 East 3rd Street in Jamestown, New York, as the "Stan Lundine Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 918

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. STAN LUNDINE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 300 East 3rd Street in Jamestown, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Stan Lundine Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Stan Lundine Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in my role as chair of the House Subcommittee with oversight authority of the United States Postal Service, I am pleased to stand before the body in consideration of H.R. 918, which is the measure before us that is designed to rename the United States postal facility located at 300 East Third Street in Jamestown, New York, as the Stan Lundine Post Office Building.

This legislation was introduced by my friend BRIAN HIGGINS, the gentleman from New York, on February 9, 2009, and it was considered and reported out of the Oversight Committee by voice vote on March 10, 2009. In addition, H.R. 918 enjoys the support of the entire sitting New York House delegation.

A native of the city of Jamestown, Stanley Nelson Lundine has devoted over four decades of his life to public service in New York State. Born in Jamestown on February 4, 1939, Mr. Lundine graduated from Jamestown High School in 1957. He received his B.A. from Duke University in 1961, and in 1964 received his juris doctorate from New York University School of Law. Only 5 years after gaining admission to the New York State bar, Mr. Lundine was elected to his first term

as mayor of Jamestown, having previously served as the city's associate corporate counsel and chairman of the City Planning Commission.

As mayor of his beloved hometown until 1976, Mr. Lundine dedicated his efforts to addressing long-standing labor strife in the city. To this end, he developed a unique labor-management strategy, and subsequently garnered Jamestown national attention as a widely successful labor-management partnership model, a model that we could dearly use today.

In 1976, Mr. Lundine was elected to represent New York State's 39th Congressional District, becoming the first Democrat to hold that seat since 1874. While representing New York's southern tier district in Congress until 1987, Mr. Lundine continued his commitment to labor-management cooperation through the development of legislation to establish labor-management councils and employee stock ownership plans. Mr. Lundine also remained dedicated to economic development issues, serving as a subcommittee chairman of the House Banking Committee.

In 1986, Mr. Lundine was elected to statewide office as lieutenant governor of New York, under Governor Mario Cuomo, serving until 1994.

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Mr. Lundine worked to further develop the State's economy and increased the availability of job training programs and also strengthened New York's housing and technology sectors.

Currently Stan Lundine serves the citizens of New York State through his continued public service on a wide variety of nonprofit, private sector efforts. Notably, in April of 2007, Mr. Lundine was appointed as chair of the State's newly created Commission on Local Government Efficiency and Competitiveness. The panel is tasked with promoting local government collaboration and efficiency in the name of saving taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Speaker, let us honor Stan Lundine's decades of public service through the passage of this legislation to designate his hometown post office in his name. I urge my colleagues to join with me and Congressman BRIAN HIGGINS, who is the chief sponsor of this legislation. And I ask my colleagues to join us in supporting H.R. 918.

I reserve the balance of our time.

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 918, legislation to designate the post office in Jamestown, New York, as the "Stan Lundine Post Office Building." Stan Lundine is one of Jamestown, New York's most steadfast public servants. He served as mayor of Jamestown, as a United States Representative and as Lieutenant Governor of New York. A Jamestown native, Stan Lundine was elected mayor of his hometown in 1970, just 6 years after graduating from New York University School of Law. Realizing his success as a mayor, the people

of New York's 39th District elected Lundine to the House of Representatives in 1976. In his five terms as congressman from New York, Lundine continued to focus on labor/management issues. In the Congress, he focused on finance and banking servicing as subcommittee chairman of the House Banking Committee.

After his House career, he was elected Lieutenant Governor of New York under Mario Cuomo and served New York working on housing, technology, and economic development initiatives, as well as training and programming policies. Putting his labor management skills to use, he now serves as a director of the National Forge Company, U.S. Investment Services, and John Ullman Associates. He also serves as executive director of the Chautauqua County Health Network, a group of four hospitals and their physicians dedicated to improving the local health care delivery system in his community.

In recognition of Congressman Stan Lundine's contributions to the country, the State of New York and the city of Jamestown, let us now commemorate his 25 years of public service by naming the post office in his hometown of Jamestown, New York, as the "Stan Lundine Post Office Building."

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, in closing I want to thank my colleague for his generous remarks. And I do want to give great credit to Congressman BRIAN HIGGINS from the Buffalo area. He is the central sponsor of this measure to name this post office after Stan Lundine, who is very deserving of this honor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 918.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

LANCE CORPORAL DREW W. WEAVER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1218) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 112 South 5th Street in Saint Charles, Missouri, as the "Lance Corporal Drew W. Weaver Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1218

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LANCE CORPORAL DREW W. WEAVER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 112 South 5th Street in Saint Charles, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "Lance Corporal Drew W. Weaver Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lance Corporal Drew W. Weaver Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I present for consideration H.R. 1218, a bill to designate the United States postal facility located at 112 South 5th Street in St. Charles, Missouri, as the "Lance Corporal Drew W. Weaver Post Office Building." This legislation was introduced on February 26 by my colleague and friend, Representative TODD W. AKIN of Missouri, and considered and reported out of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee by a voice vote on March 10, 2009. Additionally, H.R. 1218 enjoys the support of the entire Missouri congressional delegation.

A native of St. Charles, Missouri, Lance Corporal Drew W. Weaver bravely served with the 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Marine Division, 1st Marine Expeditionary Force out of Twenty-Nine Palms, California. On February 21, 2008, the young marine was killed in action in al Anbar province in Iraq while conducting combat operations in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Born on July 5, 1987, Lance Corporal Weaver decided to join the United States Marine Corps shortly before his graduation from St. Charles West High School in 2005. He was best known for his positive attitude, his sense of humor, his love of adventure, and above all, his dedication and commitment to his family, his friends, his unit and his country.

St. Charles West Assistant Principal Scott Voekl remembers seeing Lance Corporal Weaver take daily morning runs on Zumbuhl Road near the school in preparation for boot camp. Upon the young man's return from basic training, Mr. Voekl asked him if serving in the Marines was what he wanted to do. "Absolutely," replied Lance Corporal